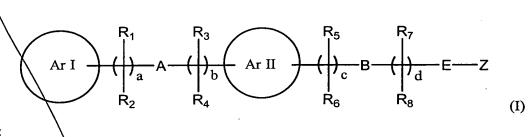
Claims

1. \ A compound of formula (I)

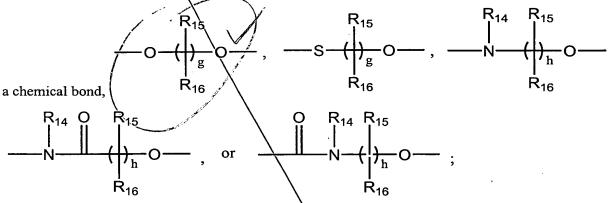
Ar II



wherein:

and are independently aryl, fused arylcycloalkenyl, fused arylcycloalkyl, fused arylheterocyclenyl, fused arylheterocyclyl, heteroaryl, fused heteroarylcycloalkenyl, fused heteroarylcycloalkyl, fused heteroarylcycloalkyl, fused heteroarylheterocyclenyl, or fused heteroarylheterocyclyl;

A is -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NR₁₃-, -C(O)-, -N(R₁₄)C(O)-, -C(O)N(R₁₅)-, -N(R₁₄)C(O)N(R₁₅)-, -C(R₁₄)=N-,



B is -O-, -S-, -NR₁₉-, a chemical bond, -C(O)-, -N(R₂₀)C(O)-, or -C(O)N(R₂₀)-;

E is a chemical bond or an ethylene group;

a is 0-6;

15 b is 0-4;

c is 0-4;

d is 0-6;

g is 1-5;

h is 1-4;

20 R_1 , R_3 , R_5 and R_7 , are independently hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl or aralkyl; R_2 , R_4 , R_6 and R_8 , are independently -(CH₂)_q-X;

q is 0-3;

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is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkoxy, heteroaralkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, tetrazolyl, acyl, acylHNSO2-, - $V^1 Y^2 N$ - or $Y^3 Y^4 NCO$ -;

 Y^1 and Y^2 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl or heteroaralkyl, or one of Y^1 and Y^2 is hydrogen or alkyl and the other of Y^1 and Y^2 is acyl or aroyl;

Y³ and Y⁴ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl or heteroaralkyl;

Z is $R_{21}O_2C$ -, $R_{21}O_2C$ -, $R_{21}O_2C$ -, $R_{21}O_2C$ -, $R_{21}O_2C$ -, $R_{21}O_2C$ -, $R_{21}O$ -, R_{21 thiazolidinedionyl, or tetrazolyl; and

Risand R21 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, or aralkyl;

 $R_{13}, \\ R_{17}, \\ R_{19} \text{ and } R_{23} \\ \text{ are independently } \\ R_{22}OC\text{-}, \\ R_{22}NHOC\text{-}, \\ \text{hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroa$ heterocyclyl, heteroaralkyl, or aralkyl;

 $A = R_{14}$, R_{15} , R_{16} , R_{18} and R_{20} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, carbonyl, or alkoxycarbonyl; or R₁₄, and R₁₅ taken together with the carbon and nitrogen atoms through which they are linked form a 5 or 6-membered azaheterocyclyl group; or

15 when a is 2-6, then at least one pair of vicinal R₁ radicals taken together with the carbon atoms to which

the R₁ radicals are linked form a

group; or

when b is 2-4, then at least one pair of vicinal R₃ radicals taken together with the carbon atoms to which

the R₃ radicals are linked form a

when c is 2-4, then at least one pair of vicinal R₅ radicals taken together with the carbon atoms to which

20 the R₅ radicals are linked form a

group; or

when d is 2-6, then at least one pair of vicinal R₇ radicals taken together with the carbon atoms to which

the R₇ radicals are linked form a

group, or a 5-membered cycloalkyl group; or when d is 2-6, then at least one pair of non-vicinal R₇ radicals taken together with the carbon atoms to

which the R₇ radicals are linked form a 5-membered cycloalkyl group; or

geminal R₅ and R₆ radicals taken together with the carbon atom through which these radicals are linked 25 form a 5 membered cycloalkyl group; or

geminal R₇ and R₈ radicals taken together with the carbon atom through which these radicals are linked form a 5 membered cycloalkyl group; and

R₂₂ is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaralkyl, or aralkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, an N-oxide thereof, a hydrate thereof or a solvate thereof.

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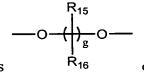
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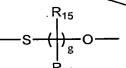
is optionally substituted aryl, A compound according to claim 1 wherein optionally substituted azaheteroaryl, or optionally substituted fused arylheterocyclenyl or fused

is optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted arylheterocyclyl; and naphthyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, or optionally substituted fused arylheterocyclenyl.

- A compound according to claim 1 wherein a = 1 or 2; R_1 and R_2 is hydrogen; A is a 3. chemical bond; and b = 0.
- A compound according to claim 1 wherein a = 0, 1, or 2, A is $-C(O)N(R^{15})$ or -4. $N(R^{14})C(O)$ -, and $b \ge 0$ or 1.
- A compound according to claim 1 wherein R_1 and R_2 are both hydrogen, a = 1, A is -0and b = 0.
- A compound according to claim 1 wherein R_1 and R_2 are both hydrogen, a = 2, A is -0and b = 0.
- A compound according to claim 1 wherein a = 0, A is -O- or -NR₁₃-; R₁₃ is hydrogen or 7. alkyl; R_3 and R_4 are both independently hydrogen; and b = 1.



A compound according to claim 1 wherein a = 0; A is



; R_{15} and R_{16} are hydrogen; g is 1, 2, 3 or 4; and b = 0.

A compound according to claim 1 wherein a = 0; A is -NR₁₃-, b = 1, R₃ and R₄ are hydrogen, and R₁₃ is hydrogen, alkyl, or R₂₂(O=)C-.

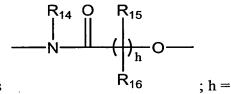
10. A compound according to claim 1 wherein a = 2; then the vicinal R_1 radicals taken together

with the carbon atoms through which these radicals are linked form a hydrogen; A is a chemical bond or -O-; and b=0.

11. A compound according to claim 1 wherein a = 6; then at least one pair of vicinal R_1 radicals



- taken together with the carbon atoms through which these radicals are linked form a group; R₂ is hydrogen or alkyl; A is -O-; and b=0.
 - 12. A compound according to claim 1 wherein a = 1, 2 or 3; R_1 and R_2 are hydrogen; A is -O-; and b = 0.
 - 13. A compound according to claim 1 wherein a = 1; R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are hydrogen; A is O-; and b = 1.



- 14. A compound according to claim wherein a = 2; A is 1 or 2; and b = 0.
- 15. A compound according to claim 1 wherein c = 0; d = 0; B and E is a chemical bond; Z is $R_{21}O_2SHNCO$ -, and R_{21} is phenyl.
- 15 16. A compound according to claim 1 wherein c = 0; d = 2; B is $-C(O)N(R_{20})$ -, E is a chemical bond; Z is a tetrazolyl group or $-CO_2R_{21}$; R_{20} is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl.
 - 17. A compound according to claim 1 wherein c = 0 or 4; d = 0 or 1; B and E is a chemical bond; Z is tetrazolyl, NH_2CO or $-CO_2R_{21}$; and R_{21} is hydrogen or lower alkyl.
- 18. A compound according to claim 1 wherein c = 0 or 1; d = 0 or 1; B is -O- or a chemical bond; E is a chemical bond; and Z is tetrazolyl, NH₂CO- or -CO₂R₂₁; and R₂₁ is hydrogen or lower alkyl.
 - 19. A compound according to claim 1 wherein c = 0; d = 1; B is -O- or a chemical bond; E is a chemical bond; R_7 and R_8 are hydrogen or alkyl; and Z is tetrazolyl, NH_2CO or $-CO_2R_{21}$; and R_{21} is hydrogen or lower alkyl.

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20. A compound according to claim 1 wherein c = 2 or 4, then at least one pair of vicinal R_5

R6 71/2 R6

radicals taken together with the carbon atoms to which the R_5 radicals are linked form a group; d=0; D and E is a chemical bond; and Z is a tetrazolyl group or $-CO_2R_{21}$; and R_{21} is hydrogen.

- A compound according to claim 1 wherein c = 0; d = 3 or 4; B is -O-; E is a chemical bond; R_7 and R_8 are hydrogen or alkyl, or at least one of R_7 is carboxyl or alkoxycarbonyl; Z is tetrazolyl, $-CO_2R_{21}$ or $(R_{21})_2NC(O)$ -; and R_{21} is hydrogen or lower alkyl.
 - 22. A compound according to claim 1 wherein c = 0; d = 1, 2, or 3; B is -C(O)-; E is a chemical bond; R_7 and R_8 are hydrogen or alkyl; Z is tetrazolyl or -CO₂R₂₁; and R₂₁ is hydrogen or lower alkyl.
 - 23. A compound according to claim 1 wherein c = 4; d = 0; B and E are a chemical bond; R_7 and R_8 are hydrogen or alkyl; Z is tetrazolyl or $-CO_2R_{21}$; and R_{21} is hydrogen or lower alkyl.
 - 24. A compound according to claim 1 wherein c = 0, 1 or 2; d = 1, 2 or 3; B is -S- or NR₁₉, E are a chemical bond; R₅, R₆, R₇ and R₈ are hydrogen; Z is tetrazolyl or -CO₂R₂₁; and R₂₁ is hydrogen or lower alkyl.
 - 26. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R_6 and R_8 are $-(CH_2)q-X$; q is 0, 1 or 2; and X is independently hydrogen, aralkyl or lower alkyl.
 - 27. A compound according to claim 1 wherein at least one pair of geminal R₅ and R₆ radicals taken together with the carbon atom through which these radicals are linked form a 5-membered cycloalkyl group.
 - 28. A compound according to claim 1 wherein at least one pair of geminal R₇ and R₈ radicals taken together with the carbon atom through which these radicals are linked form a 5-membered cycloalkyl group.
 - 29. A compound according to claim 1 wherein Z is -CO₂H, -CN or a tetrazolyl group.
 - 30. A compound according to claim 1 wherein is an optionally substituted quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolinyl, isoquinolinyl, *N*-alkyl-quinolin-4-onyl, quinazolin-4-onyl, benzoxazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, indolinyl oxazolyl, thiazolyl, oxadiazolyl isoxazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazol-yl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, pyridyl pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, phenyl, or napthalenyl group, wherein the substituent is a

A

ring system substituent, more preferably a substituent selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted-phenyl, thienyl, substituted thienyl, cycloalkyl, lower alkyl, branched alkyl, fluoro, chloro, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethyloxy.

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is unsubstituted quinolin-2-yl, 3-31. A compound according to claim 1 wherein substituted quinolin-2-yl, 4-substituted quinolin-2-yl, 6-substituted quinolin-2-yl or 7 substituted quinolin-2-yl; an unsubstituted quinozalin-2-yl, 3-substituted quinozalin-2-yl, 6-substituted quinozalin-2-yl or 3,6-disubstituted quinozalin-2-yl; unsubstituted quinazolin-2-yl, 4-substituted quinazolin-2-yl or 6-substituted quinazolin-2-yl; unsubstituted isoquinolin-3-yl, 6-substituted isoquinolin-3-yl or 7-substituted isoquinolin-3-yl; 3-substituted-quinazolin-4-on-2-yl; Nsubstituted quinolin-4-on-2-yl-2-substituted-oxazol-4-yl or 2,5 disubstituted-oxazol-4-yl; 4substituted oxazol-2-yl or 4,5-disubstituted-oxazol-2-yl; 2-substituted thiazol-4-yl or 2,5disubstituted thiazol-4-yl; 4-substituted thiazol-2-yl or 4,5-disubstituted-thiazol-2-yl; 5substituted-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl; 3-substituted-[1,2,4] oxadiazol-5-yl; 5-substituted-imidazol-2yl or 3,5-disubstituted-imidazol-2-yl; 2-substituted-imidazol-5-yl or 2,3-disubstituted-imidazol-5-yl; 3-substituted-isoxazol-5-yl; 5-substituted-isoxazol-3-yl; 5-substituted-[1,2,4] thiadiazol-3yl; 3-substituted-[1,2,4]-thiadiazol-5-yl; 2-substituted-[1,3,4]-thiadiazol-5-yl; 2-substituted-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-5-yl; 1-substituted-pyrazol-3-\(\frac{1}{3}\); 3-substituted-pyrazol-5-yl; 3-substituted-[1,2,4]-triazol-5-yl; 1-substituted-[1,2,4]-triazol-3-xl; 3-substituted pyridin-2-yl, 5-substituted pyridin-2-yl, 6-substituted pyridin-2-yl or 3,5-disubstituted pyridin-2-yl; 3-substituted pyridin-2-yl yl, 5-substituted pyrazin-2-yl, 6-substituted pyrazin-2-ylor 3,5 disubstituted-pyrazin-2-yl; 5substituted pyrimidin-2-yl or 6-substituted-pyrimidin-2-yl, 6-substituted-pyridazin-3-yl or 4,6disubstituted-pyridazin-3-yl; unsubstituted napthalen-2-yl, 3-substituted napthalen-2-yl, 4substituted napthalen-2-yl, 6-substituted napthalen-2-yl or 7 substituted napthalen-2-yl; 2substituted phenyl, 4-substituted phenyl or 2,4-disubstituted phenyl; unsubstituted -benzothiazol-2-yl or 5-substituted-benzothiazol-2-yl; unsubstituted benzoxazol-2yl or 5-substitutedbenzoxazol-2yl; unsubstituted -benzimidazol-2-yl or 5-substituted-benzimidazol-2-yl; unsubstituted -thiophen-2yl, 3-substituted -thiophen-2yl, 6-substituted -thiophen-2yl or 3,6disubstituted-thiophen-2yl; unsubstituted -benzofuran-2-y, 3-substituted-benzofuran-2-yl, 6substituted-benzofuran-2-yl or 3,6-disubstituted-benzofuran-2-yl; 3-substituted-benzofuran-6-yl or 3,7-disubstituted-benzofuran-6-yl, wherein the substituent is a ring system substituent, more preferably a substituent selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted-phenyl, thienyl,

A 30

C4 A

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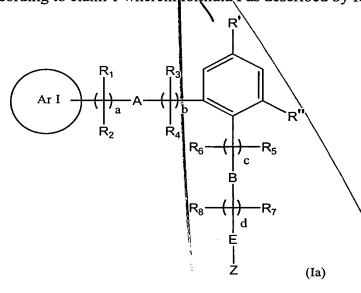
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substituted thienyl, cycloalkyl, lower alkyl, branched alkyl, fluoro, chloro, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethyloxy:

A compound according to claim 1 wherein a = 0, A is -0- or $-NR_{13}$ -; R_{13} is hydrogen or 32. alkyl; R_3 and R_4 are both independently hydrogen; b = 1; and ArI is 3-substituted quinolin-2-yl, 4-substituted quinolin-2-yl, 6-substituted quinolin-2-yl, 7 substituted quinolin-2-yl, unsubstituted quinoxalin-2-yl, 3-şubstituted quinoxalin-2-yl, 6-substituted quinoxalin-2-yl, 3,6-disubstituted quinoxalin-2-yl, unsubstituted quinazolin-2-yl, 4-substituted quinazolin-2-yl, 6-substituted quinazolin-2-yl, unsubstituted isoquinolin-3-yl, 6-substituted isoquinolin-3-yl, 7-substituted isoquinolin-3-yl, 4-substituted oxazol-2-yl, 4,5-disubstituted-oxazol-2-yl, 4-substituted-thiazol-2yl, 4,5-disubstituted-thiazol-2-yl, 5-substituted -imidazol-2-yl, 3,5-disubstituted-imidazol-2-yl, 1substituted-pyrazol-3-yl, 3-substituted-pyrazol-5-yl 3-substituted pyridin-2-yl, 5-substituted pyridin-2-yl, 6-substituted pyridin-2-yl or 3,5-disubstituted pyridin-2-yl, 3-substituted pyrazin-2yl, 5-substituted pyrazin-2-yl, 6-substituted pyrazin-2-yl, 3,5 disubstituted-pyrazin-2-yl, 5substituted pyrimidin-2-yl, 6-substituted-pyrimidin-2-yl, 6-substituted-pyridazin-3-yl, 4,6disubstituted-pyridazin-3-yl, unsubstituted-benzothiazol-2-yl, 5-substituted-benzothiazol-2-yl, unsubstituted-benzoxazol-2-yl, 5-substituted-benzoxazol-2-yl, unsubstituted benzimidazol-2-yl, 5-substituted-benzimidazol-2-yl, 3-substituted-benzofuran-6-yl or 3,7-disubstituted-benzofuran-6-yl.

33. A compound according to claim 1 wherein formula I as described by formula (Ia) below:



20

wherein

is independently aryl, fused arylcycloalkenyl, fused arylcycloalkyl, fused arylheterocyclenyl, fused arylheterocyclyl, heteroaryl, fused heteroarylcycloalkyl, fused heteroarylcycloalkyl, fused heteroarylheterocyclyl;

$$a = 1;$$

5 b = 0;

R₁ and R₂ are hydrogen

A is -O-;

 R_5 , R_6 , R_7 , R_8 are hydrogen;

c = 0;

10 d = 0;

B and E are a chemical bond;

Z is R₂₁O₂C-, R₂₁OC-, cyclo-imide, -CN, R₂₁O₂SHNCO-, R₂₁O₂SHN-, (R₂₁)₂NCO-, R₂₁O- 2,4-

thiazolidinedionyl, or tetrazolyl;

R' and R" are ring system substituents, more preferably, R' is hydrogen, lower alkyl, halo,

15 -alkoxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and R" is lower alkyl, hydrogen, aralkyloxy, alkoxy, cycloalkylalkyloxy or halo.

34. A compound according to claim 33 wherein is independently aryl, fused arylcycloalkenyl, fused arylcycloalkyl, fused arylheterocyclenyl, fused arylheterocyclyl, heteroaryl, fused heteroarylcycloalkenyl, fused heteroarylcycloalkyl, fused

20 heteroarylheterocyclenyl, or fused heteroarylheterocyclyl;

$$a = 1;$$

A is

g = 2, 3, 4 or 5;

 R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_{15} and R_{16} are hydrogen;

25 b = 0 or 1;

c = 0;

d = 0:

B and E are a chemical bond;

Z is -CQ2H;

R' and R' are ring system substituents, more preferably, R' is hydrogen, lower alkyl, halo, alkoxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and R" is lower alkyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, cycloalkylalkoxy or halo.

5 35. A compound according to claim 33 wherein

is independently aryl, fused arylcycloalkenyl, fused arylcycloalkyl, fused arylheterocyclenyl, fused arylheterocyclyl, heteroaryl, fused heteroarylcycloalkenyl, fused heteroarylcycloalkyl, fused heteroarylheterocyclenyl, or fused heteroarylheterocyclyl;

a = 1;

$$-O$$
 $\xrightarrow{R_{15}}$
 O

10 A is

$$g = 2, 3, 4 \text{ or } 5;$$

 R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_{15} and R_{16} are hydrogen;

$$b = 0 \text{ or } 1;$$

$$c = 0$$
;

15 d = 0;

B and E are a chemical bond;

Z is -CO₂H;

R' is hydrogen; and R" is lower alkyl.

36. A compound according to claim 33 wherein

20 is independently aryl, fused arylcycloalkenyl, fused arylcycloalkyl, fused arylheterocyclenyl, fused arylheterocyclyl, heteroaryl, fused heteroarylcycloalkenyl, fused heteroarylcycloalkyl, fused heteroarylheterocyclenyl, or fused heteroarylheterocyclyl;

$$a = 1;$$

$$-O \xrightarrow{R_{15}} O \xrightarrow{R_{16}} O \xrightarrow{R_{16}}$$
 A is

25 g = 2, 3, 4 or 5;

 R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_{15} and R_{16} are hydrogen;

R₇ and R₈ are independently hydrogen;

b = 0 or 1;

c = 0;

d = 0

A

B and E are a chemical bond;

Z is -CO₂H;

R' and R" are ring system substituents, more preferably, R' is hydrogen, lower alkyl, halo, alkoxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and R" is lower alkyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, eycloalkylalkoxy or halo.

10 37. A compound according to claim 33 wherein

is independently aryl, fused arylcycloalkenyl, fused arylcycloalkyl, fused arylheterocyclenyl, fused arylheterocyclyl, heteroaryl, fused heteroarylcycloalkyl, fused heteroarylcycloalkyl, fused heteroarylheterocyclenyl, or fused heteroarylheterocyclyl;

a = 1;

--0- $\begin{pmatrix} R_{15} \\ \end{pmatrix}_g$ 0--

15 A is

g = 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₁₅ and R₆ are independently hydrogen;

R₇ and R₈ are hydrogen

b = 0 or 1;

20 c = 0;

 $A = \frac{0}{1}$

B and E are a chemical bond;

Z is -CO₂H;

R' is hydrogen; and R" is lower alkyl.

25 38. A compound according to claim 33 wherein

a = 0-2;

b = 0-1;

A is -O- or -NR $_{13}$ -;

R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ are independently hydrogen;

R₁₃ is hydrogen, R₂₂OC-, or alkyl;

c = 0;

d = 0;

B and E are a chemical bond;

5 Z is $-CO_2H$;

R' and R" are ring system substituents, more preferably, R' is lower alkyl, halo, alkoxy, aryloxy or aralkyl; and R"iş lower alkyl or halo.

39. A compound according to claim 33 wherein

a = 1 or 2;

10 A is -O-;

b = 0;

R₁, R₂, R₇ and R₈ are independently hydrogen;

c = 0;

d = 1;

15 B and E are a chemical bond;

R' is hydrogen, halo or benzyloxy;

R" is lower alkyl, preferably methyl;

Z is -CO₂H.

40. A compound according to claim 33 wherein

20 a = 1 or 2;

A is -O-;

b = 0;

R₁, R₂, R₇ and R₈ are independently hydrogen;

c = 0;

25 d = 1;

B and E are a chemical bond;

R' is hydrogen, halo or benzyloxy;

R" is lower alkyl, preferably methyl;

Z is -CO₂H.

30 41. A compound according to claim 33 wherein

a = 1 or 2;

A is -O-;

b = 0;

 R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_8 are independently hydrogen;

c = 0;

B is -O-;

5 d = 1;

B and E are a chemical bond;

R' is halo;

R" is lower alkyl, preferably methyl;

Z is -CO₂H.

10 42. A compound according to claim 33 wherein

a = 1;

R₁ and R₂ are hydrogen

A is -O-;

b = 0;

15 c = 0;

d = 0;

B and E are a chemical bond;

R' is hydrogen, aralkoxy, or halo;

R" is lower alkyl, preferably methyl;

20 Z is $-CO_2H$.

43. A compound according to claim 33 wherein

a = 1;

A is -O-;

b = 0;

25 c = 0;

d = 0;

B and E are a chemical bond;

R' is hydrogen;

R" is lower alkyl;

30 Z is $-CO_2H$.

44. A compound according to claim 33 wherein

is aryl or heteroaryl; a = 1;

A is -O-;

b = 0;

5 c = 0;

d = 0;

B and E are a chemical bond;

R' is hydrogen;

R" is lower alkyl;

10 Z is $-CO_2H$.

45. A compound according to claim 33 wherein

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is optionally substituted azaheteroaryl;

a = 1;

A is -O-;

15 b = 0;

c = 0;

d = 0;

B and E are a chemical bond;

R' is hydrogen;

20 R" is lower alkyl;

Z is CO_2H .

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46. A compound according to claim 33 wherein

is optionally substituted quinolinyl, or a 5-membered heteroaryl group wherein the heteroaryl group is substituted by optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted cycloberyl:

25 cyclohexyl;

a = 1;

A is --O-;

b = 0;

d = 0;

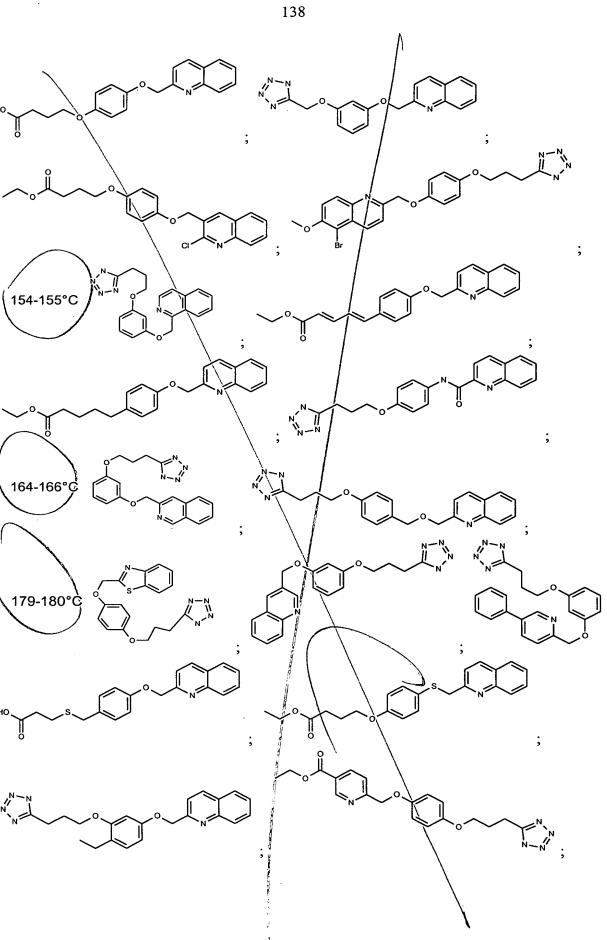
B and E are a chemical bond;

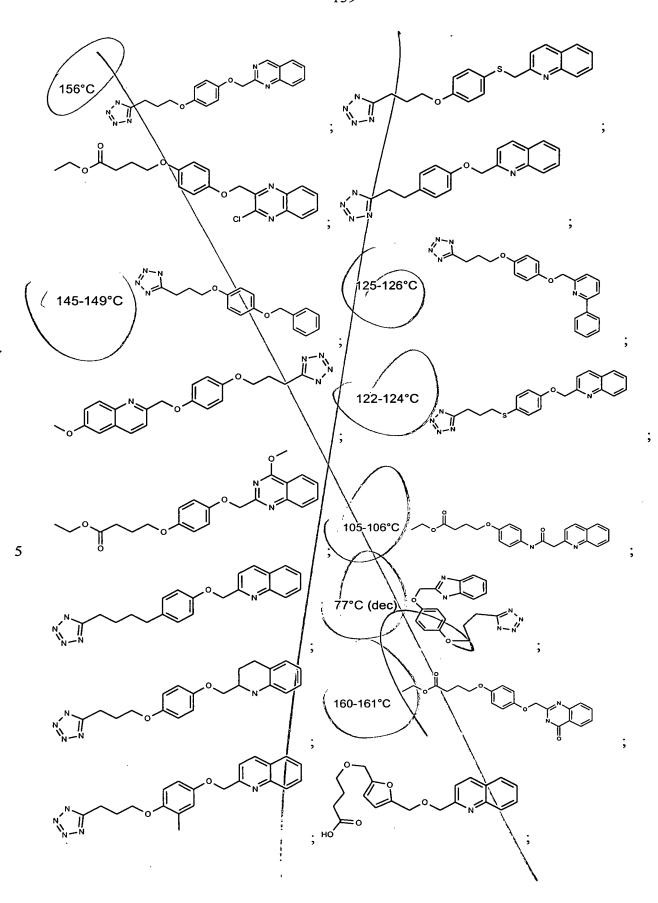
R' is hydrogen;

R" is lower alkyl; 5

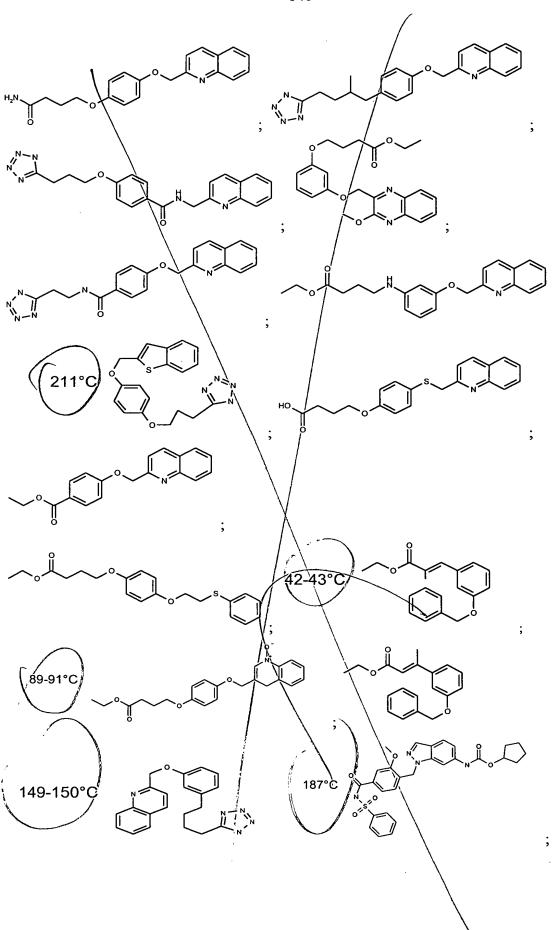
Z is CO_2H .

A compound the according to claim 1 selected from the group consisting of **4**7.

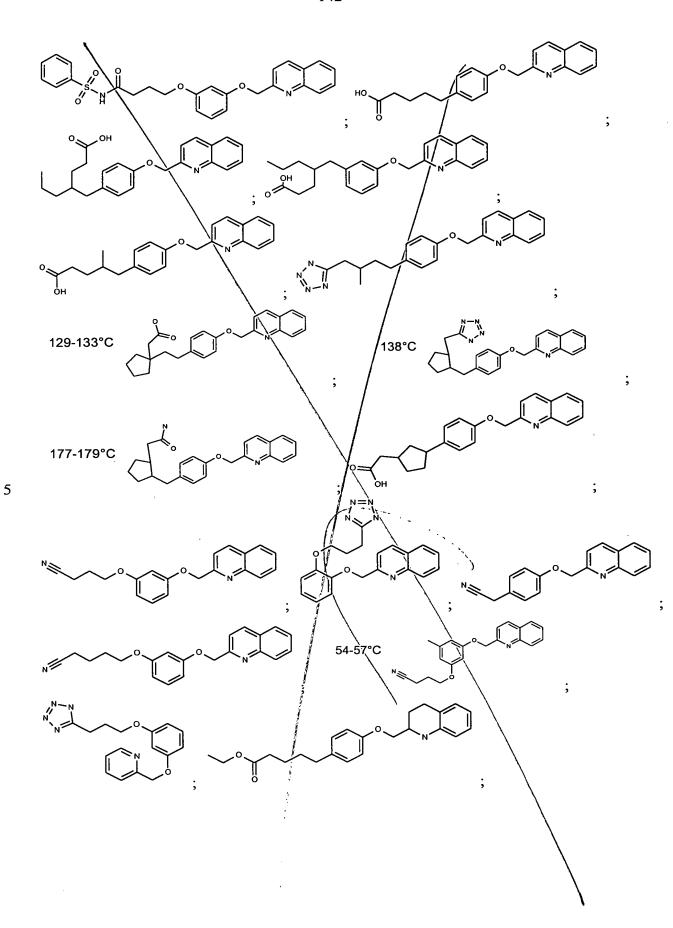




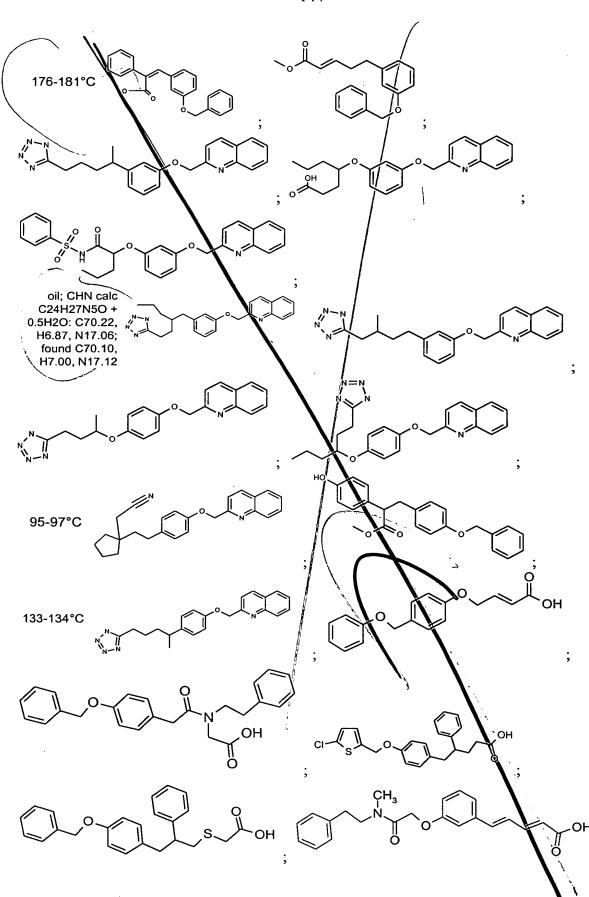
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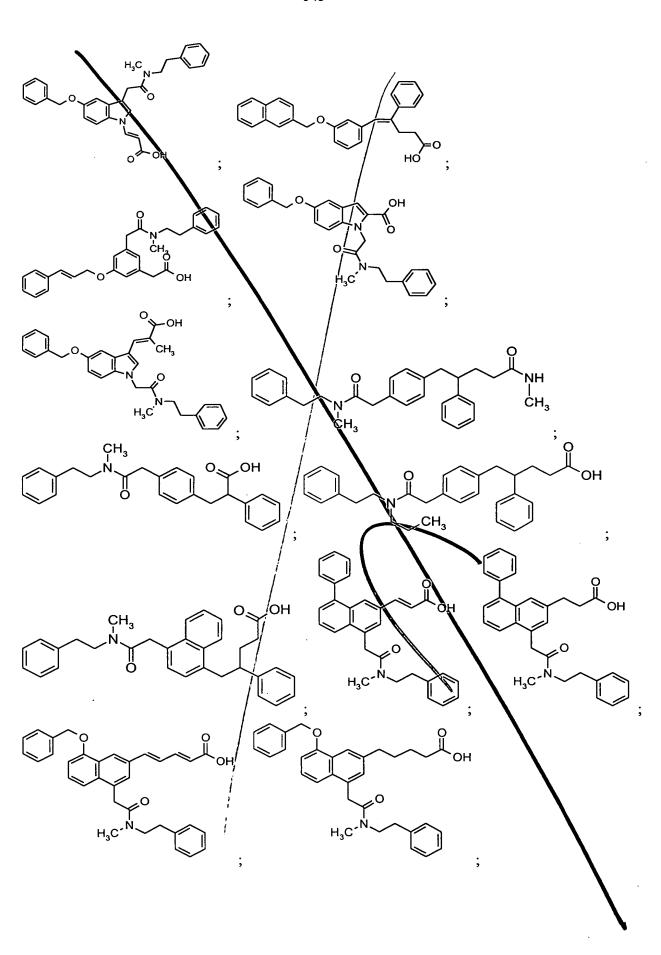


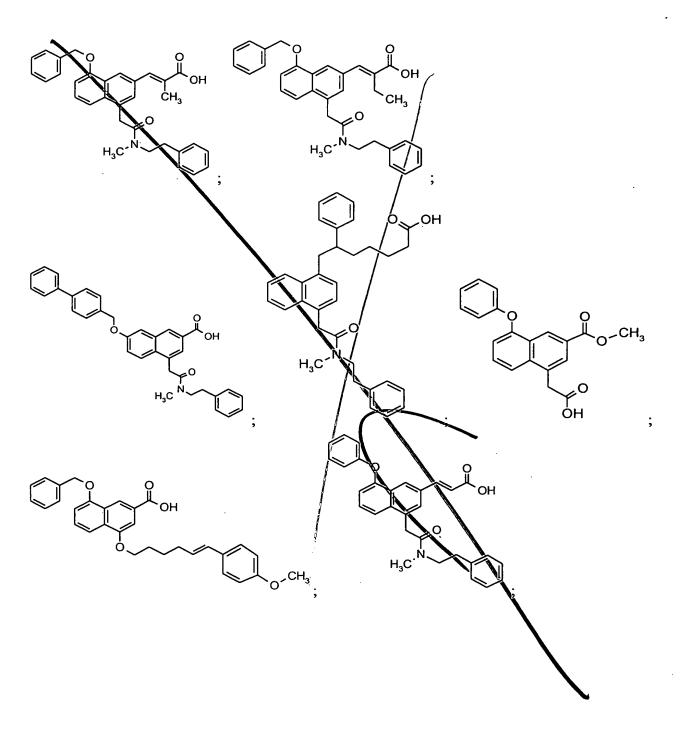
110-**ो**√5°C 171-173°C 80-82°C 112-116°C

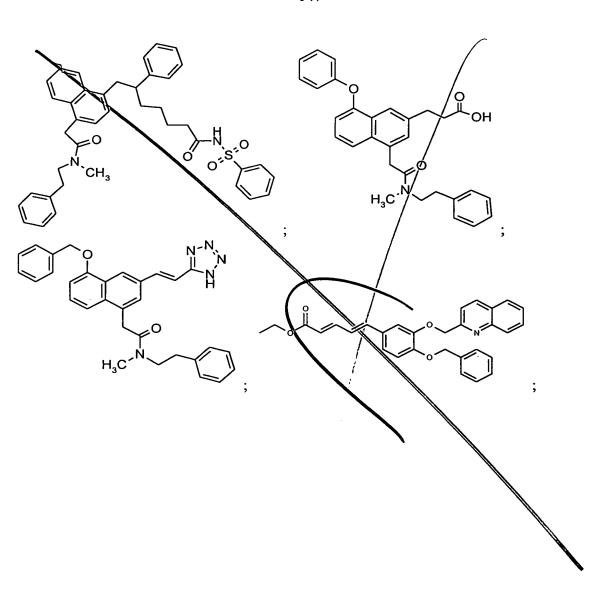


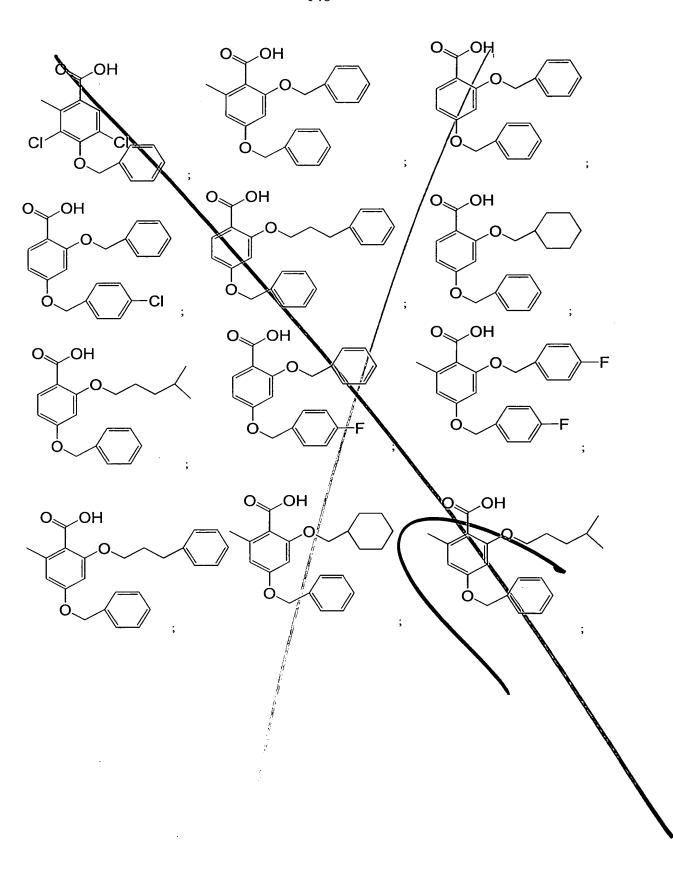
90,91°C 98-100°C 262°C (dec)

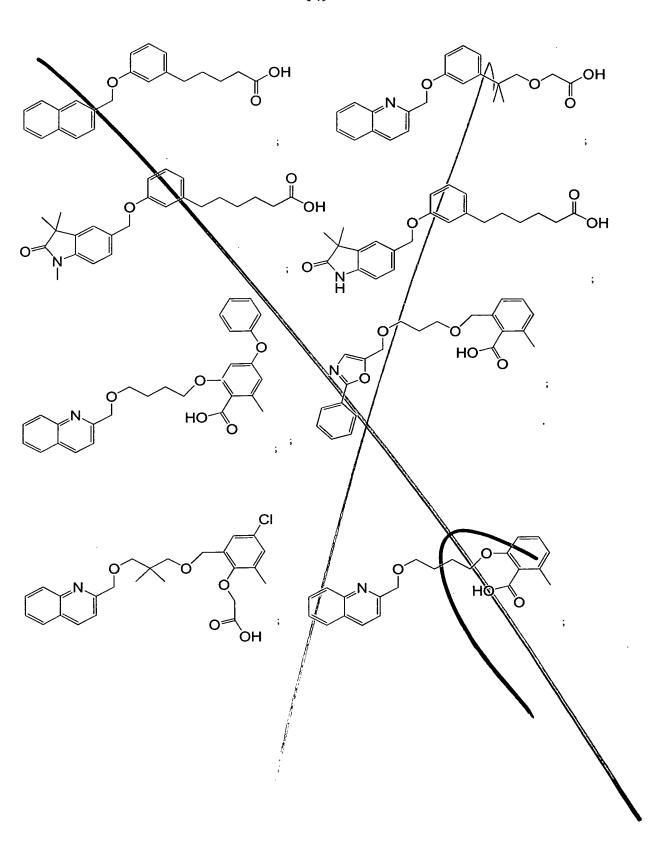


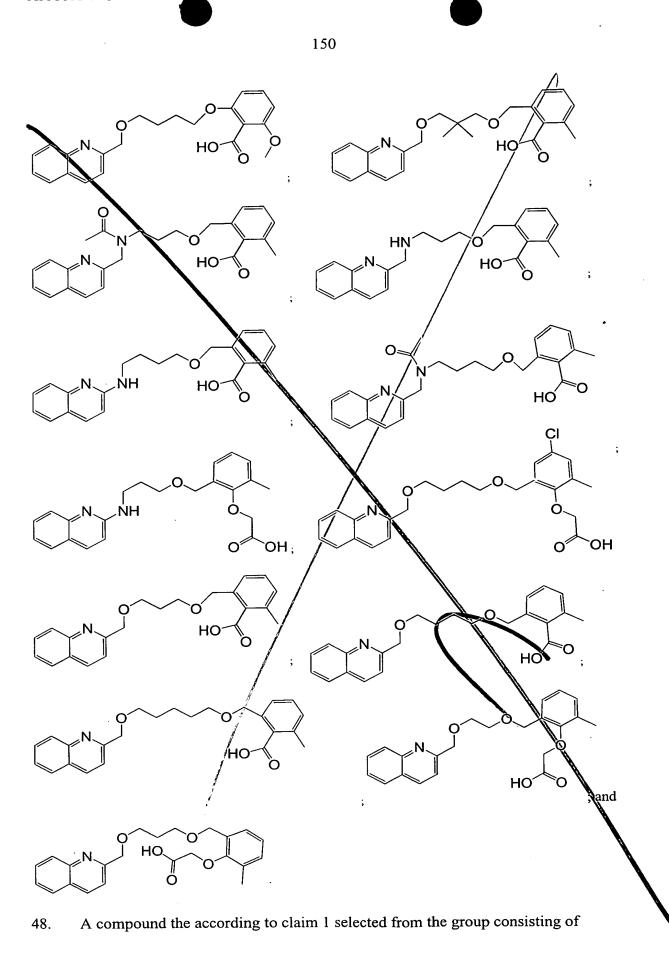


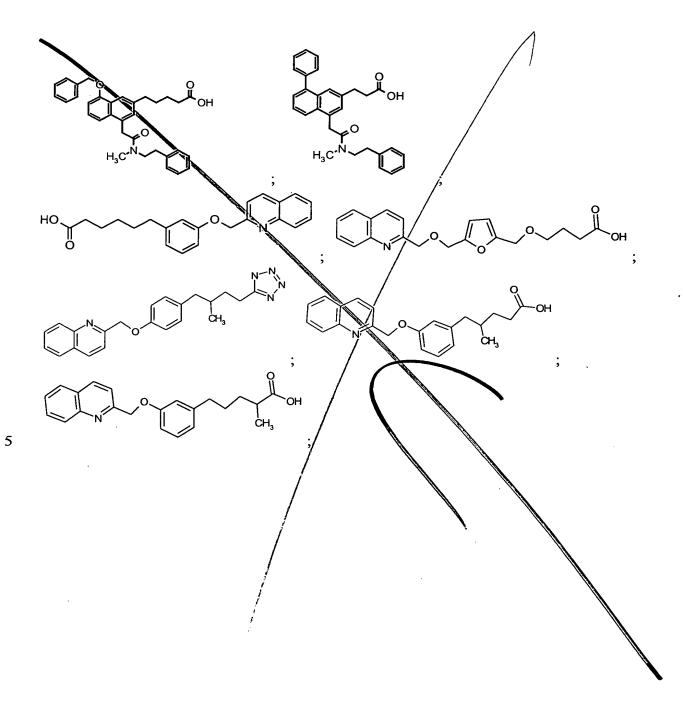


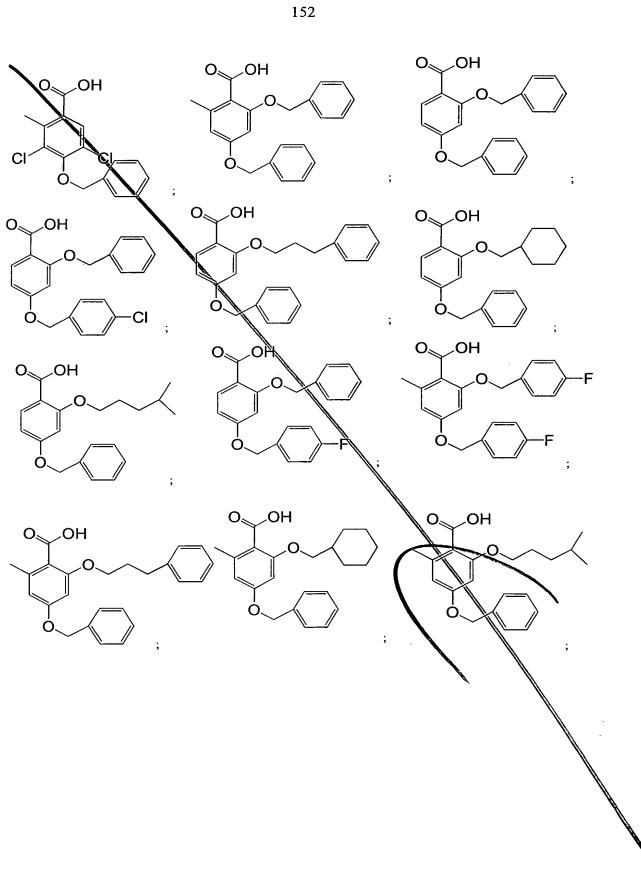


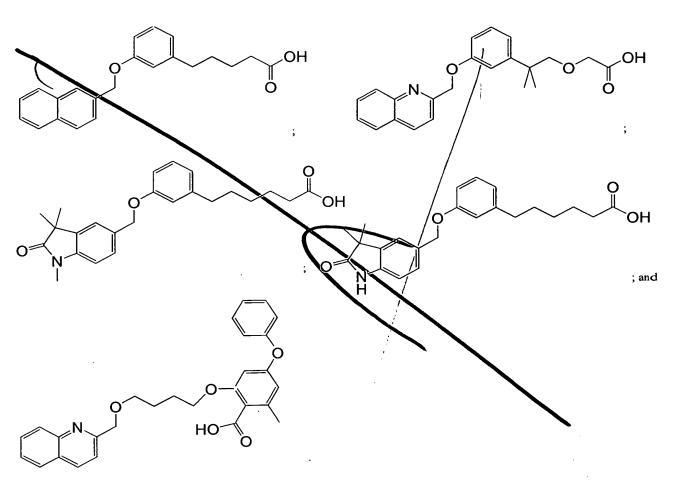




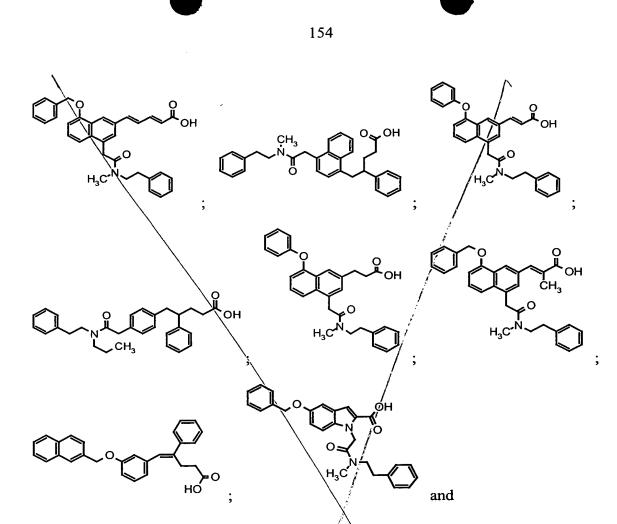




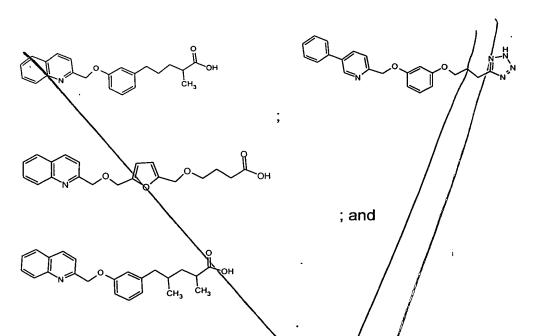




49. A compound the according to claim 1 selected from the group consisting of



5 50. A compound the according to claim 1 selected from the group consisting of



51. A compound the according to claim 1 selected from the group consisting of

and

The control of t

52. A compound the according to claim 1 selected from the group consisting of

Composition (and composition)

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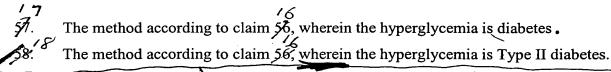
A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable amount of the compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

ALS CS A method of treating a patient suffering from a physiological-disorder capable of being modulated by a compound according to claim 1 having PPAR ligand binding activity, comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5082

- 55. A method according to claim 54 wherein the disease is associated with a physiological detrimental blood level of insulin, glucose, free fatty acids (FFA), or triclycerides.
- 56. The method according to claim 54, wherein the physiological disorder is hyperglycemia.

50b



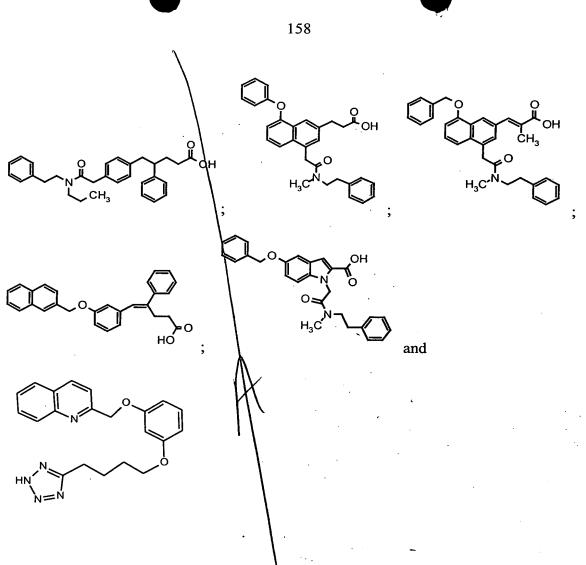
50. The method according to claim 54, wherein the physiological disorder is

hyperinsulinism.

- The method according to claim 59, wherein the hyperinsulinism is Syndrome X.
 - The method according to claim 54, wherein the physiological disorder is insulin resistance.
 - 62. The method according to claim 54, wherein the physiological disorder is cardiovascular condition.
- The method according to claim 62, wherein the cardiovascular condition is atherosclerosis.
 - 64. The method according to claim 54, wherein the physiological disorder is hyperlipidemia.
 - 65. The method according to claim \$4, wherein the physiological disorder is hypertension.
 - 66. The method according to claim 54 wherein the physiological disorder is an eating
- 15 disorder.

- 67. The method according to claim 54 wherein the mediating is agonistic.
- 68. The method according to claim 54 wherein the mediating is antagonistic.
- 69. A method for mediating the activity of PPAR-γ receptor comprising contacting said PPAR-γ receptor with a compound of according to claim 1.
- 20 70. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable amount of the compound according to claim 33 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - A method of treating a patient suffering from a physiological disorder capable of being modulated by a compound according to claim 33 having PPAR ligand binding activity, comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
 - 72. A method according to claim 71 wherein the disorder is associated with a physiological detrimental blood level of insulin, glucose, tree fatty acids (FFA), or triclycerides.
 - 73. The method according to claim 71, wherein the physiological disorder is hyperglycemia.
 - 74. The method according to claim 71, wherein the hyperglycemia is diabetes
- The method according to claim 71, wherein the hyperglycemia is Type II diabetes.
 - 76. The method according to claim 71, wherein the physiological disorder is hyperinsulinism.
 - 77. The method according to claim 76, wherein the hyperinsulinism is Syndrome X.

- 78. The method according to claim 71, wherein the physiological disorder is insulin resistance.
- 79. The method according to claim 71, wherein the physiological disorder is cardiovascular disorder.
- 5 80. The method according to claim 79, wherein the cardiovascular disorder is atherosclerosis.
 - 81. The method according to claim 71, wherein the physiological disorder is hyperlipidemia.
 - 82. The method according to claim 71, wherein the physiological disorder is hypertension.
 - 83. The method according to claim 71, wherein the physiological disorder is an eating disorder.
- The method according to claim 71 wherein the mediating is agonistic.
 - 85. The method according to claim \(\gamma \) wherein the mediating is antagonistic.
 - 86. A method for mediating the activity of PPAR receptor comprising contacting said PPAR receptor with a compound of according to claim 33
 - 87. A method of treating a patient suffering from a physiological disorder capable of being modulated by a compound having PPARy ligand binding activity, comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of



88. A method of treating a patient suffering from a physiological disorder capable of being modulated by a compound having PPARa ligand binding activity, comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of

Ch₃
; and

89. A method of treating a patient suffering from a physiological disorder capable of being modulated by a compound having PPARa and PPARa binding activity, comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein said compound is of the formula:

a

10

15

of:

5

90. A method of treating a patient suffering from a physiological disorder capable of being modulated by a compound having PPARα and PPARδ binding activity, comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting

add A2